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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/513,592	02/25/2000	Pulin R. Patel	067191.0110	7283

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Baker Botts LLP  
2001 Ross Avenue  
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EXAMINER
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YUN, EUGENE

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2682

DATE MAILED: 02/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

**Office Action Summary**

Application No.

09/513,592

Applicant(s)

PATEL ET AL.

Examiner

Eugene Yun

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– The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address –  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on \_\_\_\_.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25,46-70 and 88-92 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-25,46-70 and 88-92 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 25 February 2000 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_.
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_.
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_.

**DETAILED ACTION**

***Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114***

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 11/5/2004 has been entered.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

3. Claims 1 and 46 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Sasuta et al. (US 5,862,490).

Referring to Claim 1, Sasuta teaches a method for brokering resources of a wireless communication network, comprising:

Receiving at a centralized brokerage manager a request for a wireless service at a geographic region, wherein the request is communicated by a remote communications device (see col. 5, lines 34-36);

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Selectively determining an availability of the wireless service for at least two service providers available at the geographic region based on the request (see col. 3, lines 24-28); and

generating a first response to the request based on the availability of the wireless service, the response including one or more terms for the wireless service including at least one option between the at least two service providers (see col. 3, lines 24-32);

communicating the first response to the remote communications device; and receiving a second response to the first response, the second response selecting at least one of the at least two service providers to provide the wireless service (see col. 5, lines 36-43).

Claim 46 has similar limitations to Claim 1.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 2-15, 19, 20, 24, 25, 48-61, 65, 66, 69, and 70 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sasuta in view of Van den Heuvel et al. (US 5,301,359 "cited in IDS").

Referring to Claims 2 and 48, Sasuta does not teach the request identifying a time for the wireless service. Van den Heuvel teaches the request identifying a time for

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the wireless service (see col. 4, lines 9-17), and determining the availability of the wireless service at the given time (see col. 3, lines 57-68 and col. 4, lines 1-2).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Van den Heuvel to said method of Sasuta in order to better offer alternate wireless services based on geographic region.

Referring to Claims 3 and 49, Van den Heuvel also teaches the request identifying a bandwidth for the wireless service, and determining the availability of the wireless service at the geographic region for the bandwidth (see col. 3, lines 1-10).

Referring to Claims 4 and 50, Van den Heuvel also teaches the request identifying a type of service for the wireless service, and determining the availability of the wireless service at the geographic region for the type of service (see col. 4, lines 36-46).

Referring to Claims 5 and 51, Van den Heuvel also teaches the request identifying a price for the wireless service, and determining the availability of the wireless service at the geographic region at the price (see col. 3, line 68 and col. 4, lines 1-2).

Referring to Claims 6 and 52, Van den Heuvel also teaches the request identifying a network provider for the wireless service, and determining the availability of the wireless service at the geographic region from the network provider (see col. 4, lines 50-56).

Referring to Claims 7 and 53, Van den Heuvel also teaches the request identifying a service provider for the wireless service, and determining the availability of

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the wireless service at the geographic region from the service provider (see col. 3, lines 57-62).

Referring to Claims 8-13 and 54-59, Van den Heuvel also teaches the terms and the response comprising a price (see col. 3, line 68 and col. 4, lines 1-2), a time (see col. 4, lines 9-17), a type of service (see col. 4, lines 36-46), a bandwidth (see col. 3, lines 1-10), a network provider (see col. 4, lines 50-56), and service provider (see col. 3, lines 57-62) for the wireless service (see col. 4, lines 22-26).

Referring to Claims 14 and 60, Van den Heuvel also teaches the response comprising an offer for the wireless service, further comprising providing the wireless service in response to acceptance of the terms by a user (see col. 4, lines 22-31).

Referring to Claims 15 and 61, Van den Heuvel also teaches broadcasting the request to a plurality of network providers each having a wireless access network covering at least part of the geographic region (see col. 4, lines 36-46);

receiving a service plan from at least one of the network providers, the service plan based on an availability of the wireless service at the geographic region in the wireless access network of the network provider (see col. 4, lines 50-54); and

generating the response based on service plans from the network providers (see col. 4, lines 55-60).

Referring to Claims 19 and 65, Van den Heuvel also teaches a graphical user interface on a mobile device, the graphical user interface configured to receive the request for the wireless service at the geographic region (see col. 4, lines 56-60).

Referring to Claims 20 and 66, Van den Heuvel also teaches the GUI configured to receive a plurality of service criteria (see col. 4, lines 3-9), the service criteria comprising a geographic region (see col. 4, line 38), a price (see col. 3, line 68 and col. 4, lines 1-2), a time (see col. 4, lines 9-17), a type of service (see col. 4, lines 36-46), and a bandwidth (see col. 3, lines 1-10) for the wireless service.

Referring to Claims 24 and 69, Van den Heuvel also teaches negotiating at least one of a plurality of service criteria for the wireless service with a requester of the wireless service (see col. 4, lines 40-46), the service criteria comprising a geographic region (see col. 4, line 38), a price (see col. 3, line 68 and col. 4, lines 1-2), a time (see col. 4, lines 9-17), a type of service (see col. 4, lines 36-46), and a bandwidth (see col. 3, lines 1-10) for the wireless service.

Referring to Claims 25 and 70, Van den Heuvel also teaches the service criteria comprising at least one of a network provider (see col. 4, lines 50-56) and a service provider (see col. 3, lines 57-62).

6. Claims 88-90 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van den Heuvel in view of Erickson et al. (US 5,581,802).

Referring to Claim 88, Van den Heuvel teaches an interface for a mobile communication device operable to use wireless services in connection with a wireless communications network, comprising:

computer implementable instructions encoded in at least one computer processable medium 206 (fig. 2); and

the instructions operable upon processing to provide a user interface configured to receive a plurality of service criteria for generating a request for wireless services at a geographic region, the service criteria comprising a geographic region (see col. 4, line 38), a price (see col. 3, line 68 and col. 4, lines 1-2), a time (see col. 4, lines 9-17), a type of service (see col. 4, lines 36-46), and a bandwidth (see col. 3, lines 1-10) for the wireless service.

Van den Heuvel does not teach displaying a response to the request comprising available wireless services and terms for the available wireless services, wherein the available wireless services are determined based on the service criteria. Sasuta teaches the instructions further operable upon processing to cause the request to be communicated to a centralized brokerage manager (see col. 5, lines 34-36), wherein the user interface is further operable to display a response to the request comprising available wireless services and terms for the available wireless services (see col. 3, lines 24-28), wherein the available wireless services are determined at the centralized brokerage device based on the service criteria and the terms include at least one option between at least two service providers of the requested wireless services (see col. 3, lines 24-32), and wherein the user interface is further operable to receive a selection of at least one of the at least two service providers to provide the wireless service (see col. 5, lines 36-43). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Erickson to said method



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of Van den Heuvel in order to reduce multiple requests being made before access to a wireless service is gained.

Referring to Claim 89, Van den Heuvel also teaches the service criteria comprising at least one of a network provider (see col. 4, lines 50-56) and a service provider (see col. 3, lines 57-62).

Referring to Claim 90, Van den Heuvel also teaches a graphical user interface on a mobile device, the graphical user interface configured to receive the request for the wireless service at the geographic region (see col. 4, lines 56-60).

7. Claims 16, 17, 62, and 63 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van den Heuvel and Sasuta in view of Jankowitz (US 6,064,972).

Referring to Claims 16 and 62, Van den Heuvel teaches a graphical user interface (GUI) configured to receive the request for the wireless service at the geographic region (see col. 4, lines 56-60). The combination of Van den Heuvel and Sasuta does not teach providing an Internet site. Jankowitz teaches providing an Internet site (see 54 of fig. 2). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Jankowitz to said method of Van den Heuvel in order to expand the number of resources available to a user to provide the best service.

Referring to Claims 17 and 63, Van den Heuvel also teaches the GUI configured to receive a plurality of service criteria (see col. 4, lines 3-9), the service criteria comprising a geographic region (see col. 4, line 38), a price (see col. 3, line 68 and col.

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4, lines 1-2), a time (see col. 4, lines 9-17), a type of service (see col. 4, lines 36-46), and a bandwidth (see col. 3, lines 1-10) for the wireless service.

8. Claims 18, 21, 47, 64, 67, and 91 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van den Heuvel, Sasuta and Jankowitz in view of Craport et al. (US 5,961,569).

Referring to Claims 18, 21, 64, 67, and 91, the combination of Van den Heuvel, Sasuta and Jankowitz does not teach a graphical map displaying geographic areas for selection of the geographic region. Craport teaches a graphical map displaying geographic areas for selection of the geographic region (see col. 10, lines 25-44).

Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Craport to said method of Van den Heuvel in order to make it easier for the user to obtain the best available wireless service.

Referring to Claim 47, the combination of Van den Heuvel and Sasuta does not teach software stored on a computer readable medium. Craport teaches software stored on a computer readable medium (see 921, 924, and 927 of fig. 9). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Craport to said method of Van den Heuvel in order to make it easier for the user to obtain and later select the best available wireless service.

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9. Claims 22, 23, 68, and 92 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Van den Heuvel and Sasuta in view of Gerszberg et al. (US 6,424,646).

The combination of Van den Heuvel and Sasuta does not teach voice activated commands configured to receive the request for the wireless service at the geographic region. Gerzberg teaches voice activated commands configured to receive the request for the wireless service at the geographic region (see col. 8, line 27). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to provide the teachings of Gerszberg to said method of Van den Heuvel in order to make it easier for the user to obtain and select the best available wireless service.

### ***Response to Arguments***

10. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-25, 46-70, and 88-92 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eugene Yun whose telephone number is (703) 305-2689. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:30am-5:30pm Alt. Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Vivian Chin can be reached on (703) 308-6739. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

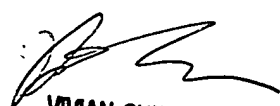
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Eugene Yun  
Examiner  
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